DIAMONDS AND PAWN TICKETS GO WITH EACH STORY.

Kauffnan Says Mrs. Gomen Swindled Mim Out of \$10,000 Worth of Goods She was to Sell on Commission-She Bectares She pid Only What He Bade Her-The Police Inclined to Support Her Accuser,

The undisputed facts of the story are that José Gomez, a Brazilian resident of this city. where he has borne the best of reputations for four years, and his wife. Minnie Gomez, who laims a remote relationship to the Stuyvesant family, are locked up in the Tombs in default family, are needed. They are accused of ob-taining diamonds worth \$10,000 from a diamond dealer named Mordecai Kauffman, who estensibly has desk room in the office of H. & E. O. Belais, manufacturing jewellers at 25 John street, but who really only receives his letters there and carries around his office in

The first of the disputed stories is that of the police and the detectives who made the arrest in the dead of night, obtaining admission to the house of the accused people by claiming to be water

inspectors, looking for a leak in a pipe. The police say: Seven weeks ago "Adela" Kauffman reperiod to Inspector Steers that he had been swindled out of diamonds and jewelry. On June 1, 1891, he

Gomes at Mr. Kauffman's office by a Mrs. Jackson, who had sold jewelry was introduced to Mrs. for him for a year on commission. Mrs. Gomes told him she was connected with the Sturvesant family, was an heir to an estate. and that Coudert Bros. were her lawyers. She brought her husband in several days later and introduced him as a Spanish nobleman. They purchased \$780 worth of jewelry and paid cash for it. Shortly afterward they came again and purchased several hundred dollars' worth more, again paying cash. On Oct. 1. they came again, Mrs. Gomez told the jeweller that Mr. Coudert's daughter was going to be married and she wanted to

told the jeweller that Mr. Coudert's daughter was going to be married and she wanted to make a present to her. She asked to be permitted to take jewelry away with her so that she could make a suitable selection. She took \$1,000 worth of stuff. She returned to days later, paid \$450 cash for some of it and returned the rest. Mrs. Gomez came again in several weeks to look at more jewelry.

By this time Mr. Kauffman's confidence in ber was unbounded. A woman with her social connections, he thought, would make a capital aleswoman. He proposed to her that she should take a quantity of the jewelry and sell sto her friends. He wild give her 6 her set commission. She delined the offer indignantly. She started to leave. Kauffman in despair called her back and pleaded with her that it was a customary thing for ladies in America to do. She yielded. She said her estate might not come to her for a while.

Mrs. Gomez took

losing her self-respect she would try it for a while.

Sing would try it for a while.

Sing would try it for a while.

Sing would try it for a wild worth. She turned worther fewery. In six days she resturned, having sold \$340 worth. She turned over the money and the remainder of the stock, got her ti per cent, commission, and then took \$700 or \$800 of more stuff. Her swindling career began here. She would return to the store frequently, always having meney for a part of the stuff she said she had sold, and getting more, but never returning the unsold stuff. Last February the jewelry the had, all told and unaccounted for, amounted to \$10,000. Then she disappeared. The detectives who were called in traced the couple from 165 West Twenty-third street to the Hamilton Hotel at 125th street al lighth avenue—227 West First streat was once given as her address, but there is no such street or number—to 461 West Twenty-third street, thence to Fort Wadsworth, thence to Fort Hamilton, thence to Pine Hill. N. J., thence to 2350 Seventh avenue, where the arrest was made. The police add to this story that on wadnesday afternoon Gomez called at Mr. Kauffman's store" and gave him a batch of fitty-one pawn tickets, expecting to get off without trouble. Isdoore Hirschileld of 176 Mr. Auffman's store" and gave him a batch of fitty-one pawn tickets, expecting to get off without trouble. Isdoore Hirschileld of 176 Mr. Auffman's store and the couple, finally arrested them. The pawn tickets represented \$1000 berowed on goods worth about \$7,000. They were made out in the names of Gomez. Wetnerse, and Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Gomez. Were arrested at 11% o'clock on Monday night 17 Detectives Heidelberg and Jacobs.

The second of the disputed stories is told by Mrs. Gomez. She was humming "In a Prison Call I Sit" when a reporter called on her at the Tombs. She says Kauffman called on her at the Tombs. She says Kauffman called on her at the Tombs. Mrs. Gomez. She was humming "In a Prison Cell I Sit" when a reporter called on her at the Tombs. She says Kauffman called on her at the Tombs. She says Kauffman called on her at 197 West Twenty-third street a year ago last June, and was introduced to her by a Miss Potter. He asked her to sell diamonds. He described to her the fortunes his argents had made. One woman, he told her, had worked for him only four years and had retired with a fortune sufficient to enable her to present \$5,000 to her daughter on the occasion of the young woman's marriage. These stories filled her with enthusiasm, and she took the agency. She, with her husband, was preparing to go to Pine Hill, as she did every year. She took some jewelry with her and sold it. When she got back to New York she had to take the jewelry back, because the person who had purchased it said it was second-hand stuff and had pawnbrokers marks on it, and was not what she had represented it to be. She complained to Kauffman, who said it was all tight. By this time Kauffman had got into her good graces.

complained to Kauffman, who said it was all right. By this time Kauffman had got into her good graces.

He told her he had an awful wife, who led him a dog's life. She felt sorry for him. He was continually in financial difficulties. He had noney coming, and asked her to give him a note for \$400, payable in sixty days. She asked him what for. He told her be could get the money on it and would pay it back before it became due. It he didn's she said do as he did, pawn the jewelry of his ship had and self the tickets. He told her he had given her \$100 worth of jewelry for \$50. She could get \$50 for it at the pawnbroker's, and could self the tickets for \$20 more. In that way she could get rich. She believed him. The note came due: he had not paid it. He told her to pawn the jewelry and self the tickets. She pawned the jewelry and self the tickets. She pawned the jewelry and self the tickets. She pawned more jawelry. He gave her more and told her to pawn it. She did so and gave him the inoney. He was satisfied with the amount. Her profit was to be what she could get for the tickets. She suspected all was not right and retained the texted all was not right and She suspected all was not right and

Her profit was to be what she could get for the tickets. She suspected all was not right and retained the tickets.

Her husband was taken sick in October and was sick up to February. He was just about well when one of the last notes she gave came for collection. He got if, and for the dirst time learned of her transactions. She did not know there was anything wrong. Knauffman got her all mixed up. The husband has been trying ever since to straighten the matter out. She did not get out of the husiness because Knuffman kepi holding out to her golden offers. He would come to her house, and cry and work on her sympathies until she gave him money or pawned jeweity for him, which he was straid to pawn himself. Once he called on her and actually induced her to go to his wife and borrow \$25 to give to him. The wise had refused to give it to him. Kauffman knew she was 20 ng and corresponded weekly with her. The police did not chase her. She returned to fown with her husband last Monday a week was 20 ng and corresponded weekly with her. The police did not chase her. She returned to fown with her husband last Monday a week was 20 ng and corresponded weekly with her. The police did not chase her. She returned to fown with her husband last Monday a week was 10 ng the husband had this stell on her setting out of the businesse entirely, and therefore had taken the bawtickets to Kauffman \$2,200.00. Her husband had this stell on her setting out of the businesse entirely, and therefore had taken the bawtickets to Kauffman who thanked him for them, and sate everything was satisfactory.

The third disputed story was told by kauffman to a reporter at los home. 120 fast Xinoty first strong the story was told by kauffman to a reporter at los home. 120 fast Xinoty first strong the story was told by kauffman to a reporter at los home. 120 fast Xinoty first strong the story was told by kauffman to a reporter at los home. The third dispute with a husband of hube facing was an told to welry for him on memorapion. A tout the hat holidays w all Science. Whenever be demanded the money of the goods he was informed by Mrs. Gomey of the goods he was informed by Mrs. Gomey of the husband to the goods were in good bands and it would be alright in aday or two. Raufman could not Set the evidence until Gomey himself gave him the tickets. Then he swere out a warrant in the Tombs Court, and told the defectives where the count were. He have told Mrs. Gomey to pawn an article. He have told Mrs. Gomey to pawn an article. He have told Mrs. Gomey to pawn an article. He have told Mrs. Gomey to pawn an article. He have told Mrs. Gomey to pawn an article what it was all he cases at fee him to arrow that it was all he cases at fee him to arrow money. He have to all and tradble with his wife and introduced a pretty and jodly little organ. The relators of each of these stories, the solice included, ray they have documentary and jolly little

evidence to prove every word is true. The little pawn tickets seem to tell another story, also of course disputed. The first pawn ticket is dated Oct. 18. It was about that time that Mr. Gomez was taken sick. The ticket calls for \$15. While Mr. Gomez was sick Mrs. Gomez could carry on no business. The last ticket was dated Feb. 17. Mr. Gomez has not been sick since that date, and Mrs. Gomez has been at liberty. At present there is nobody who will say that there is evidence to prove the inferences that may be drawn.

When Mr. and Mrs. Gomez were remanded in the Tombs Court yesterday for a hearing, which was set down for this afternoon, Mr. Gomez wrote this note in Portuguese:

which was set down for this afternoon. Mr. Gomez wrote this note in Portuguese:

I am here in the Tombs, and request that you call and see me to-day without fail.

Pedro Lima is a Brazilian merchant and banker. He said of Mr. Gomez.

"He comes of one of the best and richest families in Brazil. They live in Rio de Janeiro. Mr. Gomez is known to every Brazilian in this city. He is a man of unexcelled reputation."

Crossman & Co., the Wall street bankers, say that Mr. Gomez draws a remittance regularly from them. It comes from his family in Brazil. They have always looked on him as a man of undoubted integrity. Mr. Kauffman bears a first-rate reputation among the jewellers in Maiden lane and John street. He buys goods usually for each or on thirty, sixty, or ninety days' time, and was never known to go over the day. He is a young man. Mr. Gomez is about 50 years old.

Mrs. Gomez is a niece of Mrs. Barnes, who lives at 17 Abingdon square. Mrs. Barnes, nearly fainted when she heard of the arrest. She would not tell Mrs. Gomez's maiden name, but said her first husband was a Mr. Woodhouse, whose brother married into the Stuyvesnat family. Mrs. Gomez's maiden name, Barnes aid, her first husband was a Mr. Woodhouse, whose brother married into the Stuyvesnat family. Mrs. Gomez hat time, Mrs. Barnes and her sirst husband died twelve years ago. Since that time, Mrs. Barnes ald, her niece had been engaged in the jewelry business, and up to the time of her marriage to Gomez had earned a good living. She had never before been necused of doing anything dishonest, and Mrs. Barnes would not believe her capable of doing such a thing. In Pine Hill Mr. and Mrs. Gomez are well known. This summer they spent a great deal of money on children's charities.

DIPEN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER. He Killed in the Court Room the Mar

Edward Diven, who shot and killed Max Clerget in Part I, of the General Sessions on June 27 because Clerget had assaulted Diven's sister. Sarah, a half-witted and partly para lyzed child of 14 years, was arraigned yesterday at the bar of the General Sessions for trial under an indictment charging him with mur-

der in the first degree.
Clerget was called to the bar on June 27 to plead to an indictment charging him with assaulting Sarah Diven. Clerget pleaded guilty. and was remanded for sentence. As he was leaving the room Edward Diven, who was seated on a rear bench, pressed the muzzle of a revolver to Clerget's heart and fired. Clerget fell forward dead. Diven was white and wasted, and his black

a revolver to Clerget's heart and fired. Clerget fell forward dead.

Divon was white and wasted, and his black hair was long and unkernet. A fringe of black heard covered his face. His lower lip drooped, and his expression was idiotic. His eyes wandered, as though he were looking for some one, and he frequently asked Court Officer Seaman; "Where is my sister? Where is Sarah?" Sarah sat within the bar with Assistant Superintendent Stocking of the Gerry society, but Diven did not seem to see her.

In his opening for the defence Lawyer Abraham Levy said that insanity was the only possible defence in the law, and Diven was undoubtedly insane when he sent the bullet into the heart of Clerget. Diven's father and mother died years ago, and he was the sole support of two sisters, of whom Sarah was the younger. For ten years Diven had been an epileptic, and howas also partly paralyzed.

John Armstrong, Diven's uncle, testified that Diven was the cliest of eleven children, and was 25 years of age. From childhood he had suffered from epileptic fits. He was sleepless at night and irrational in his conduct at times. He worked steadily at his trade of embroidery making, in the employ of Feinman & Wetzman of 329 Church street, and gave all of his carnings to his sisters. When he heard of the assault upon his sister Diven hurried to he house of Mrs. Henry Clerget, his married sister, where Clerget was, and Armstrong followed him. The doors of the rooms were fastened and a policeman was summoned. The policeman entered the rooms, and before he could prevent it Diven assaulted Clerget, The policeman entered the rooms. Thereatened and a policeman was nead before he could prevent it Diven assaulted Clerget, The policeman was nead Diven not to strike Clerget again, but Divon again assaulted Clerget, The policeman was nead before he could prevent it Diven assaulted Clerget, The policeman took Clerget from the rooms. Thereater, at night, Diven lay awake grinding his teeth and muttering.

WEBSTER'S MOTION FOR BAIL.

His Counsel's Objections to the Testimon The application by Burton C. Webster. convicted of manslaughter in killing Charles E. prisonment, for a stay and admission to ball pending an appeal, was argued before Justice Patterson in the Supreme Court, Chambers

yesterday. William F. Howe, who appeared for Webster, contended that but for Goodwin's alleged dying declaration the prosecution had not a particle of evidence as to what occurred in the room where the shooting took place. This declaration was incompetent evidence, and Webster's version of what happened was the only version and could not be contradicted. Objection was also made to the methods of the District Attorney in selecting jurors in not exhausting his changenges before the defence examined Attorney in selecting jurors in not exhausting his chaftenges before the defence examined them. Mr. Howe also objected to the admission in evidence of Goodwin's photograph. In all fifty-one exceptions had been taken at the trial. He urged that Justice Ingraham, in his charge, had stated to the jury that unless they found that the evidence justified the homicide they could not find a verdict of not guilty. Mr. Howe contended that the jury hada right to find any verdict they pleased.

Assistant District Attorney Stapler replied to Mr. Howe, and Justice Patterson reserved his decision.

SUPERINTENDENT POITER DEPOSED. The Carnegie Interests at Homestead as Longer in His Hands.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.-John A. Poiter is no longer superintendent of the Homestead of the Carnegie Steel Company. His connection therewith was severed to-day. Mr. l'otter has been appointed chief mechanical engineer of the Carnegie association, with offices in Pittsburgh. Charles Schwab. general superintendent of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, has been appointed general superintendent of the Homestead works, and James cinyley has been appointed surer intendent at Braddock.

The changes were a surprise, although the removal of Mr. Potter from the Homestead plant has been frequently hinted at. Mr. Potter was unpopular with the workmen at Homestead, many of the old employees having declared that they would never, under any circumstances, return to work under his management. Mr. Schwah is a popular official, and it is claimed by the men that the removal of Mr. Potter is the inst resort of the Carnegle company to win back the confidence of their old employees and break the strike.

Secretary I ovelow said this afternoon that the changes made to-day are in the nature of merited promotions: that the changes will not affect the attitude of the company toward the strikers, and that no thought was taken toward placeating the men.

This morning's mapers published the names of cleven Homestean strikers who, it was said, would return to work to-day. Up to noon, however, only two of the strikers, and they were laborers, had gone to work in the mill. The changes were a surprise, although the

FOR A BOTANICAL CENTRE.

A Collection that Will Make New York

City au Important One. The New York City College of Pharmacy met last night at 211 East Twenty-third street. Prof. H. H. Rusby of Newark read a paper on the herbarium recently purchased by the college from W. M. Canby of Wilmington. The horbarium is to be piaced on free exhibition in the new building to be erected by the college in West Sixty-eighth street. The herbarium is the third in size in America.

The collection numbers nearly 300,000 specimens. It is the result of thirty years' search by Mr. Canby. Prof. Rusby stated that the collection in connection with the folumbia Herbarium and the New York Betanical Garden, will go a long step toward completing the system of institutions required to make this city one of the most important betanical centres in the world. The college has paid \$51,000 for the herbarium, which will be brought to this city and stored until the new building is prepared for its reception. horbarium is to be placed on free exhibition

A Buby Girl Left at a College Society Door. HARTFORD, Oct. 18 .- One of the students of Trinity College found a baby girl on Saturday night in the hall of the I. K. A. Society building on Vernon street. The baby was wrapped up in a shawl, and appeared to be only a few days old and none the worse for its abandonment. The student notified the police and the lady was carred for, and yesterday given to a family who promised to bring her up unless her patents can be found.

New York Central's Buffalo special-best evening trainfer nutleto and Ningars Falls. - Air.

GREYE'S PARTNER, FINLEY. WILL RE SAY SOMETHING WHEN HE RETURNS FROM CHICAGO?

He Has a 85,000 Policy on the Missing Man's Life—A Woman's Inquiries — Did Greyo Quit the Fligrim Before She Satied, and is His Name Phillips?

The Oth Greye disappearance mystery has already developed "the woman in the case." and is complicated with a suspicious life insurance incident and a bewildering variety of financial operations. Yesterday a Sun reporter learned the particulars of five big investment schemes, which were all on the point of being settled when Greye disappeared. These five schemes were the placing of \$150,000 of the bonds of the Peoples Pebble

Phosphate Company of Florida: the purchase

Carolina; the purchase of a mine in Nova Scotia; the syndicating of a stock yard-enterprise in Three Rivers, Canada, and the loan of \$200,000 on 1,400 acres of tobacco and phosphate land in Florida. On all these enterprises Graye claimed to represent a syndicate of caphe is known to have been negotiating with Greye does not appear to have received much money through any of these negotiations, and what he did receive, not exceeding \$10,000, he accounted for satisfactorily, and the men who paid the money say they re-ceived full value in services rendered. The where of the North Carolina timber tract advanced Greye about \$4,000 to cover cost of experts, surveys, &c. This \$4,000 was to be refunded if Greye's backers did not buy the satisfactory securities. Money was advanced to him for similar purposes by Charles S. Phillips, a tobacco merchant of 188 Pear street. Mr. Phillips bought from D. H. Elliott of the Southern Express Company a tract of tobacco land in Florida. There was a deferred payment of \$47,000 due on this land, for which Mr. Phillips had given his note, secured by a mortgage on the land. A deposit of phosphates was discovered in this tract, and Greve who was largely interested in Florida's phosphotes interest undertook to secure for Mr. Phillips money to develop the tract and make

the deferred payment. He was to get \$200,-000 altogether. Of this \$60,000 was to have been paid on the 11th instant. Greye had disappeared then. His commission entire loan. \$10,000, was to be paid out of the \$60,000. Mr. Phillips advanced Greye several thousand dollars, and, as was the case in the timber land deed, he accounted for the money so advanced, and rendered satisfactory service. So far in the investigation nothing appeared to suggest a motive for Grave's attempt to create the impression that he had walked off the steamer Pilgrim into the waters of the Sound. On the contrary, his affairs seemed to be prospering, and he stood well with the men he was dealing with. The next case only increases the wonder that he should voluntarily disappear from the

scene of his operations. He had placed \$150,-000 of the bonds of the People's Pebble Phosphate Company. He was one-fourth owner in the company. The terms of his bond sale were considered very favorable. A Baltimore syndicate was to take \$150,000 in bonds at \$30 cents on the dellar, paying in thirty, sixty, and ninety days. No money had been paid him on this deal, as the bond purchasers required that the directors should ratify the terms of the sale, and that had not yet been done.

The only money Greye is known to have received which has not been accounted for, is \$1,800 which he had agreed to deliver to a Mr. McGuire of 231 Washington street. Boston. He had accepted this obligation from J. D. Graham of 135 Broadway, who was interested in the Nova Scotia mine enterprise, for the owners of which Mr. McGuire was acting. None of the men who had business with Greye even suggested that he had absconded with that \$1,800 and nothing else. He had handled five times that amount in connection with other enterprises, and returned a prompt and business-like account of every cent intrusted to him.

"Unless it is shown," said one man, who had poperated with him, "that Greye had possesphate Company. He was one-fourth owner in

other enterprises, and returned a prompt and business-like account of every cent intrusted to him.

"Unless it is shown." said one man, who had operated with him. "that Greye had possession of a very much larger sum than \$1.800, some other reason for his disappearance must be made known."

The woman in the case possibly supplies that reason. On Oct 15, a week after Greye's disappearance, a woman called at the office of the Fall River Steamboat line and made anxious inquiries for the missing man. She first told Superintendent Gardiner that she had \$1,000 worth of stock in Greye's phosphate company and it was on that account that she wanted to know what had become of him. She was young, not pretty, but well dressed, and apparently well-bred. Mr. Gardiner thought her anxiety might have some other cause, and some further questioning proved he was right. This is her story:

She met Greys last summer in the Catskill Mountains and became intimate with him. He had told her that he was a Marylander, had no living relations, had lost his wife and child suddenly by Jeath, and was engaged to marry a wealthy Booklyn lady. In the course of their acquaintance she had written Greye a number of letters, and her great anxiety was to examine Greyo's effects in the Fall River Company's possession and get those letters, if ther were among his parents.

to examine Greyo's effects in the Fall River Company's possossion and get those letters, if they were among his papers. She weptbitterly when she was told that the company would give Greyo's effects only to his legal recresentatives. What she said about trey's engagement was learned to be true. He was engagement was learned to be true. He was engaged to the daaghter of a rich New York merchant living in Brooklyn. But there was trouble in that affair, caused by the discovery that one wife had obtained a divorce from Grey and another was living. from whom he was not divorced.

A man named Henry H. Finley was curiously associated with Greyo. Some time ago A. C. Romer of the American Axe and Tool Company, 280 Broadway, advertised an offering of his company's stock. I finley rosponded to the during the product of the discovery with the continuation of the company as tooks. If they rosponded to the during the product of the during the product of the company's stock. If they rosponded to the during the product of the during the during the during the product of the during the during the during the during the product of the during the du

In the pockets of the trousers found hanging in the state-room was a baggago check for a trunk. That trunk was carried, as the check required, to loston. It was not claimed, and the stramboat detective opened it. Its con-tents were a currous lot of unassorted odd-and ends of a wardrobe. There were two or Highest of all in Leavening Power,-Latest U. S. Gov't Reports

Baking

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Further Testimony in the Case of the Alleged

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The trial of Thomas Nelll

Cream, the alleged poisoner and blackmatter,

was continued before Justice Hawkins at the

Priest's, the Parliament street chemist, said

that at the beginning of October he remem-

bered Neill coming into the shop. He said he was a medical student at St. Thomas's Hos-

pital. On the second occasion he came he

asked to be supplied with nux vomica, which

is scheduled in the Pharmacy act as a poison. Witness asked for his name and address, and

he wrote them on a piece of paper which wit-

ness handed to him and which was produced. Witness then supplied him

cordingly exchanged them for smaller ones-

OBITUARY.

West Forty-seventh street, on Monday, in the

83d year of his age. He was a son of Dr. Wil-liam Gibbons of Philadelphia, and was born at

Wilmington, Del., on July 1, 1810. Mr. Gib-bons came to New York in 1835. He was an

Abolitionist, and for his views as well as those

of his wife, born Abigail Hopper of Philadelphia, bis house was sacked by the mob during

the draft riots in this city in 1863. Mr. Gibbons was the author of the war song. " coming. Father Abraham, three hundred thousand strong." and contributed frequently

to literary and financial journals. He also

wrote on the panic of 1857 and on the origin and system of the national debt. His wife and two married daughters survive him.

two married daughters survive him.

Judge Oliver Miller, who has been generally regarded as the ablest member of the Maryland Court of Appeals, died yesterday at his homein Ellicott City. He was 68 years old, the was born in Middletown, Cone, and graduated at Dartmouth College. In November, 1807, the year after the adoption of the Constitution, he was elected Chief Justice of the Fifth Judicial Curcuit of the State, comprising the counties of Anne Rundel, Howard, and Carroll, and thus became one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals.

William A. Keeler died yesterday at his resi-

house, 214 West Forty-eighth street, was buried yesterday in Woodlawn. Funeral ser-vices were held in the "Little Church Around the Corner."

the Corner."
The Hon, John Buck, ex-Mayor of Lockport died yesterday of apoplexy. He was the leader of the Cleveland wing of the Democracy in his county. He was 63 years old.

M. Pasteur III.

Panis, Oct. 18.-M. Pasteur, who has been

ailing, returned to this city on Monday appar-

ently much improved in health. To-day he had a relapse and his condition excites considerable anxiety.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie and party left London yesterday for Paris.

Cardinal Angelo Bianchi is said to be dying. He is a Cardinal Bishop of Palestrina, and was born in Rome in 1817.

There were twelve fresh cases of cholera in Hamburg yesterday and four deaths. In Al-tona there were four fresh cases and three deaths.

The Pope has warned France that unless its aggressive policy against the Vatican is abandoned the next batch of French Cardinals created will be the last.

The Compagnie Fraissinet of Maraeilles says that they have advices showing that the French forces in Dahomey have met unexpected resistance near Cana.

The steamer C. R. Booth, from Norfolk and Newport News for Glasgow, was towed into St. John yesterday by the steamer Buf-falo, from New York for Hull. The Booth had her tail shaft broken.

C. B. Q.

CURES

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, SCIATICA

AND LUMBAGO.

Mr. James M. Griggs of Griggs & Carlton, 202 Broad way, writes, Sept. 12, 1892 . For lifteen years my wife was a mertyr to rheumatism. It was impossible for her

to go up or down stairs, cross a street, bend over, or get

into a vehicle of any kind without suffering intensely.

She was also afflicted with a squeaking in the knee

joints similar to a rusty hinge. When she began using

C. B. Q. I frankly admit that I had not the slightest be

lief in it benefiting her. as she had tried so many rem

edies, but I am very glad to say she was ENTIRELY

GURED WITHIN THREE MONTHS. We are delighted

CURE GUARANTEED OR

MONEY REFUNDED.

PINT BOTTLES \$2.50.

A. M. Post & Co. 103 East 14th st., N. Y.

with your cure."

Calomel or Mercury.)

(Contains no Colchicum,

The Duke of Devonshire denies that he has

Old Bailey. Mr. J. G. Kirkby, assistant at

three pairs of well-worn shoes, a bath robe, soiled lines, a few pairs of stockings, and one unmatched suit of underelothing.

The only paper found in the trunk was a copy of a deed of trust of the People's Pebble Phosphate Company's bonds to the Bouthern Loan and Trust Company. The trunk, it is thought, was intended to add to the impression produced by the clothes left in the stateroom that Greye really started on the trip to Boston.

Boston.

There was too much thrift displayed in the packing of the trunk, in the character of the clothing left in the stateroom, and in the leaving of only \$3.17 in the trousers' pockets, when Groye is known to have had more than \$1,800

Greye is known to have had more than \$1,800 with him.

Last night the police were informed that T. Howard knight and J. Hodgers of 139 South Third street. Philadelphia, had given Greye \$500 and had paid his expenses to Florida to examine a tract of laint they wanted to sell for a lotel site. He promised to make his report on Get. 10, but, as it did not reach Philadelphia, they inquired of Finley, who had been Greye's agent in the case, and were informed that Greye was at the bottom of Long Island Sound. Finley added that he had to go to Chicago, but would furnish Greye's report on his return. He had received Greye's report before the latter disappeared, but did not yet have it typewritten.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY LIVES LOST. Further Particulars of the Loss of the Steamship Hokbars.

Loxpox, Oct. 18.-The chief officer of the wrecked Peninsular and Oriental steamship Bokhara has sent a cable despatch to the effect that the ship struck at midnight on Oct. 10. The heavy seas had extinguished the fires before the steamer struck, and the vessel had been in a helpless condition for two hours. The beats and all the outfitting on the deck were swept away, and directly after striking the Bokhara sank. The crew behaved splendidly. Two passengers only are known to have been saved, and it is reported that two others succeeded in landing on an adjacent

others succeeded in landing on an adjacent island of the Pescadores group. Thirty-two European members of the crew and seventy natives of the crew were drowned.

The correspondent of the Standard at Shanghai cables: The steamer Bekhara was wrecked on Sand Island, one of the Pescadores group. There were 200 persons on board, and the wildest scene of excitement prevailed as the endangered people struggled to escape from the sangry sea. One by one they were swept from the deemed vessel into the raging waters until 100 were drowned. Dr. Lawson and Lieut. Markham, two of the passengers, were saved. Five commissioned officers and three sergeants, who had been detailed for duty at the British garrison at Hong Kong, were among the lost.

"Among the lost on the Bokhara are Capt. Sams. Second Officer Inglis, four engineers, the stewardess, and seventy natives. Of the passengers the following are known to be missing:

"Major Turper, Capt. Dunn, Capt. Dawson.

passengers the following are known to be missing:

"Major Turner, Capt. Dunn. Capt. Dawson, Lieut. Boyle. Lieut. Barnett, three sergoants, all of whom had been detailed for service at the garrison here: C. Wallace. G. Taverner, G. Purvis, C. Rolf, Mesdames Barnes and Hawley of Bombay, G. Bishop and H. Laimia of Ismain, Mr. and Mrs. Chain of London, and Mrs. Cunnify and Infant. The officers saved were Messrs. Friekett. Parry, and Sweeny, and two quartermasters. Sixteen natives and Dr. Lawson. Lieut. Markhum, and two other Europeans are reported to have landed on the South Poscadores. The cargo of the Bokhara consisted of \$200,000 in treasure. I,300 bales of silk, 800 tons of tea, and general merchandise."

She Sends a Proposal to Her Husband Concerning the Children.

GRASSE, Oct. 18.-Edward Parker Deacon has received from his wife overtures for a compromise regarding the children. Mrs. Deacon has been shaken, by the result of the hearing at Grasse, in her confidence as to success against her husband, and is therefore willing has come to no decision on the question of a compromise with his wife, is hastening prepacompromise with his wife, is hastening preparations for the hearing at Aix, and declares that he will be satisfied with nothing short of the possession of all the children. He denies that he ever enterthined any opinion as to the paternity of the youngest child, being satisfied that it is his own child.

Should the court at Aix decide that the court at Grasse was right in holding that there was no proof of intention on the part of Mr. Deacon to abandon his wife, the courtat Aix may send the case back to trusse for trial, athough it is possible that the trial may be held at Aix. The appeal is likely to be board in November. The people and the newspapers of the Riviera support Mr. Deacon in the controversy.

port Mr. Deacon in the controversy.

The French Chamber Convenes. Paris, Oct. 18.- The Chamber of Deputies reopened to-day, M. Floquet presiding. Premier Loubet, in reply to a question as to the Government's course in regard to the Carmana strike, vigorously defended the policy which he had pursued. He declared that the only he had pursued. He declared that the only solution of the difficulty was for the Chamber to pass a law making arbitration compulsory in such disputes as that at Carmaux.

Radical Deputy Millerand suggested that a preferable course would be for the Government to assume control of the mines.

Baron Charles Francois liene Reidle, Union Conservative, a distinguished soldier of the Franco-Prussian war, and one of the directors of the Carmaux Company, argued in behalf of the company that it had pursued an entirely justifiable course in respect to Calvignae and the strike. justiliable course in respect to Calvignae and the strike.

Eventually M. Viette, Minister of Public Worss, announced unexpectedly that Baron Reille had authorized him to state that the Tarn Company would accept Government arbitration, which was formerly refused. There upon the numerous orders of the day on the subject of the Carmaux trouble were withdrawn and the Chamber adjourned. M. Loubet, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, will be the sole arbitrator.

Quarrelling Over the Irish Fund. LONDON, Oct. 18.-The McCarthyltes say that the Parnellites are surprised by the acceptance by the Nationalists of the proposal to re-lease the Paris fund, and that the former are now trying to find a loophole by which to with now trying to find a loophele by which to with-draw from their agreement. John Redmond told a meeting of the League to-day that the Nationalists' acceptance was a trick, and that Dillon evidently wanted to get hold of the fund in order to divert some of it to the party freas-ury. Reputable men of both sections are dis-gusted with the squabble, and think it would be best to leave the tund where it is, and let it accumulate until one faction or the other is knocked out and unity restored among the Irish leaders.

Cases of Cholers in England. LONDON, Oct. 18.-A case of cholera, brought by the steamer Biafra from Hamburg, has been removed to the hospital at Gravesend. The steamer has been placed in quarantine. A case of cholera has been landed from the steamer Ruby. The Belfast steamer Tre-mayne from Cuxhaven has been placed in quarantine, a sailor having died of cholera on Loard on Oct. 5.

She Fulls to Magnetize the Suins. BERNE, Oct. 18.-Miss Abbott, known as the Georgia Magnet, was hissed off the stage at this place last night and afterward attacked by a mob of people, who viewed the performance with evident dislayer. The police came to the rescue of Miss Abbott and escorted her to a holel. Miss Abbott has cancelled all her engagements in Switzerland in consequence of the scandalous scene.

The Proposed Abandonment of Ugando. LONDON, Oct. 18.-The Marquis of Lorne writes to the Times protesting against the abandonment of Uganda. He asserts that neither the present Cabinet nor former Cab-inets nor the British East Africa Company can shirk responsibility for the occupation of that Chicago Reully Dorsn't Need It.

CORE. Oct. 18.—The owner of the Biarney Castle refused to allow the Blarney stone to be taken to the Chicago World's Fair. In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient ac-tion, but now that it is generally known that strong of Fig. will permanently cure indictual constinction well-informed people will not lony other transition, which set for a time, but maint injure the articus,—des-

UND THE BROOKLYN POLICE HUNE! UNG THEM IN RUBBER SHOES.

Three or Four Moness on the Bill Are Re-tored Every Night-So Far the Finnder is Small, but the Fright is Very Great. Brooklyn is at present suffering from an invasion of thieves, and the police authorities are forced to admit that their efforts to check it have been only partially successful. The Hill region seems to be the favorite field of their operations. Scarcely a night the past three weeks but half a dozen burglaries have occurred. But, not being attended with vio-lence or important so far as the value of the plunder carried off, they have not attracted much notice. Their frequency, however, and the boldness with which they are being con-CREAM'S TRIAL IN LONDON.

A PLAGUE OF BURGLARS,

ducted are causing widespread alarm.
Police Superintendent Campbell's service in the department extends over a period of twenty years, and during all that time he has never been more worried than over these recent robberies. Day after day he has lectured more vigilance in their precincts, and the Captains have gone to their stations to devise fresh strategic plans to capture the thieves.

There have been many arrests, but the thefts continue all the same, and yesterday the Superintendent had another very plain talk with the Captains. The latter seem to be all alive to the emergency, but unless some more effective work is done before long, there will probably be a lively shaking up in the de-It is only a few nights ago that three houses

with an ounce of nux vomica, and later, on Oct. 12, he got a box of 100 capsules within a short distance of each other were burglariously entered and the burglars got off for him. They were twelve-grain capsules, and when Nell looked at them he said that without attracting the observation of either he wanted them half that size. Witness acpolicemen or night watchmen. The houses are all located on the Hill, at 7 South Oxford five-grain capsules. On several occasions street, 108 Washington Park, and on Carlton after this witness supplied Nelli with nux vomica in quantities varying from one ounce to four.

Q.—Did he ever tell you what he wanted the avenue near Lafavette avenue. Mrs. J. C. Wemple, the owner of the Washington Park

Q.—Did he ever tell you what he wanted the nux yomics or the capsules for? A.—No. Neill signed the order for the pelson "J. Neill, M. D., 103 l'alace Hond."

Dr. Graham of Upper Kensington lane testified that he had attended Mattida Clover on several occasions and had prescribed for hor. On the 21st Mr. Vowles called on him. and he then heard of Clover's death. Witness went to 27 Lambeth road, and gave the certificate of death, in which he said he attended the decassed in her last liness and last saw her on the 21st of October, 1891. He meant by this that he last saw her body on that date. He attended her in his capacity as club doctor. The club was the London and Manchester. It was after the body was exhumed that witness first knew the deceased woman died from strychnine. Dr. Graham was questioned closely by the defence, with the view of shewing that the Clover woman's death was caused by alcoholism and not strychnine.

It is expected that the trial of Cream will close on Friday. James Sloan Gibbons died at his home 55

street, 198 Washington Park, and on Carlton avenue near Lafavette avenue. Mrs. J. C. Wemple, the owner of the Washington Park house, was absent from the city, and Katie Burke, the servant, went to church on the night of the robbery.

On her return she found the front basement door open, the rear parlor window through which the thleves had entered also open, and the burglar alarm turned off. The burglar alarm turned off. The burglar as made a tour of the house, but only carried off a diamond ring. The other two houses were also temporarily vacant. They had been entered in the same manner as Mrs. Wemple's house, and only a small amount of property was stolen. On Saturday alght a similar descent was made on the house of James H. Bates, at 14 Remsen street.

Before his departure from the city with his family Mr. Bates had taken the precaution to piace all his valuables in a safe deposit vault, so that the thieves did not find their visit profitable. Almost all the robberies are done in vacant houses or at the dinner hour, when the families are in the basement and the upper parts of the houses are unprotected. All the police Captains have the same complaint to over the district as I would like. I do all I can with the siender force at my command.

Capt. McKelvey, whose precinct embraces a big slice of the Hill region, said: "I cannot cover the district as I would like. I do all I can with the siender force at my command. All my men woar rubber shoes at night, and some of them go out disguised. They take in all suspicious persons, and only a few nights ago one of my personal friends, a physician, was brought in because he would not open his instrument case and show what it contained. The trouble is that these robberles nearly all occur at midnight, when the number of men on post is unusually smail.

Thomas J. Brady, one of Capt. McKelvey's men, who has only been on the force a couple of months, captured two burglars on Monday night while in the act of breaking into Christian Jurgessen's house in Williughby and Waverl

dropped in the vard when arrested, were subsequently recovered.

Sergeant Reeves also picked up a "suspect"
the same night while prowiling along the
Heights. He said he was Sylvester Fernald
and came from Closter, N. J. A chisel and a
knife, such as is used by burglars, were found
with him. He is also supposed to belong to
the gang from the West. The latest robbery
of serious dimensions occurred on Monday
night, at the home of Edward Morris, at 538
Clinton avenue, while the family were at supper. The thief entered the front door unobserved and stole jewelry and sliverware
valued at \$400.

Carroll, and thus became one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals.

William A. Keeler died yesterday at his residence, 03 West Twenty-second street, aged 70 years. Mr. Keeler was born at Stamford, and served one year in the Connecticut Legislature. He leaves a wife and four children, George R. Keeler, William A. Keeler, Jr., Mrs. M. L. Olcott of Washington, and Mrs. John G. Bainbridge of this citz.

Major David F. Cadwell, aged 51, late editor and proprietor of the Lexington (Ky.) Morning Transcript, died there yesterday. Two months ago he sold the Transcript, his physician telling him that he would never be well again. He ence owned the Atlants Post-Appeal. He leaves a handsome fortune, and a widow and one daughter survive him.

Capt. F. G. St. John, late of her Britannic Majesty's Twenty-ninth Infantry, died in Majosty's Twenty-ninth Infantry, died in Omaha, of cancer of the stomach, yesterday. Capt. Ni. John was born in Sussex, England, in 1840, and served with distinction in the army. MRS. HARRISON NO WORSE. Cabinet Officers Call at the White House Hefore Starting for Chicago, WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.-Mrs. Harrison has

passed a comparatively restful day, and Dr. Myra Goodwin, the soubrette who died of heart failure last Saturday at her boarding Gardner says she is no worse than she was The President received early calls from the Secretary of State and Attorney-General Miller prior to their departure for hicago to attend the World's Fair dedication ceremonies. Other members of the Cabinet sent messages of inquiry before starting for the train, and they were relieved when in-formed that no change for the worse could be detected in Mrs. Harrison's condition.

The wife of the Attorney-General did not go

to Chicago, as she desires to have Mrs. New comer stay with her as much of her time as she can be spared from the White House. Th she can be spared from the White House. The ladies are intimate friends and are equally devoted to Mrs. Harrison. The presence of Mrs. Newcomer has had a beneficial effect on the invalid last evening and to-day, and is a source of great pleasure to the President, who invited her and the rest of the family.

Mrs. and Miss Parker and Mrs. Breckinridge were among the callers this morning who spent some time above stairs. The latter has, in Mrs. Mckee's name, answered lately the many letters and notes of sympathy sent to Mrs. Mckee.

Russell Harrison was confined to the house to-may by a sprained foot, the result of an accident yesterday.

ELIZABETH TO CELEBRATE.

born in Rome in 1817.

Dr. Tueffel, body physician of the King of Wirtomberg, became suddenly insane yesterday, and was taken to an asylum.

A despatch from Zanzibar says that the Wahehes attacked the Germans near Rilossa, and killed Liout. Bruening and four soldiers. 7,000 Men to Parade, and Ministers to b the Marshai's Aldes.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 18. - A grand Columbian celebration is being arranged for next Friday night in this city. Over forty organizations have signified their intention to participate and fully 7,000 men are expected to be in line. All the various political clubs will take part, as will the military. Grand Army posts, Fire Department, letter carriers, wheelmen, boat clubs, and civic societies. The big industrial establishments will all be represented by hand-sone floate.

establishments will all be represented by hand-some floats.

The Singer Company will parade alone 2,000 employees, headed by a band of sixty pieces. Mayor liankin will be Grand Marshal, and a number of clergymen will be aides. Mounted organizations from various parts of Union county will help to swell the pageant, and the city will be brilliantly illuminated and finely decorated in honor of the occasion.

Had Prescribed Cocaine for Himself.

A man about 30 years old, who was walking in College place, near Warren street, at 71 o'clock yesterday morning, attracted the attention of Policeman Homier. He would ring door bells and then go slowly away with ring door bells and then go slowly away without waiting for a response to the ring. He
either did not or would not understand when
addressed. He was taken to the Leonard
street station, where he said that he was
Henry E. Thomas, a druggist, of 304 West
Forty-third street. At the Chambers Street
Hospital Dr. Stokes found that he was sidering from the effects of morphine and cocaine.
Thomas said that he had heart disease and
was accustomed to give himself hypodo mic
injections of cocaine.

Boston and Mains 4 Per Cent, Bonds. Buston, Oct. 18. Only two members of the oston and Maine Finance Committee-less than a quorum-were present at the meeting set for this noon, and hence no award of the \$1.750,000 4 per cent, bonds was made. There were a large number of hids received, but after opening the same they were deposited in the Treasurer's office to await the coming together of the Finance Committee hereafter. No information as to prices bid is yet obtainable.

Notice to "Conmin Law Wiver." In the Spinelle divorce case Judge Gildersleeve has refused to grant alimony to the plaintiff, who says there was a common law marriage. He says that a genuine marriage must be proven to the satisfaction of the Court before alimony will be granted.

Kid Gloves.

Opera. Shades, We will place on our glove

counter to-day,

Wednesday Oct 19th, 12, 16 and 20 Button; Mousquetaire Suéde Gloves, worth \$2.35, \$2.85 and \$3.35, at \$1.95 per-pair.

Agents for the celebrated Reynier Suede Gloves 4 Button - - - \$1.60. 8 Button length Mousquetaire, \$2.15.

Lord & Taylor

ANOTHER ATTACK ON THE COMBINE. President Maxwell Denies that Jersey Contral has Advanced Coal Tolls.

Up to the close of business yesterday no papers had been served upon the officials of the Central Railread of New Jersey in this city in the new action begun by the Attorney-General before Chancello: McGill. In the new procoodings a receiver is asked for the Jersey Central, Philadelphia and Reading, and Port Reading, and also for the Easton and Amboy and the Lehigh Valley Terminal and Bound Brook railroads, on the ground that they, as a combination, have advanced the price of coal in deliance of the order of the Court. An order is asked for restraining the roads from carrying coal until the price has been put back to the figures prevailing before the combine.

President Maxwell of the Jersey Central said yesterday: "I do not know anything about the matter except what I have seen in the newsnapers. I do not see on what ground such a suit could be brought against the Central Hailroad Company. We have obeyed the Court's orders, and do not intend to do anything in violation of the law. The Reading Railroad Company, as lessee, ordered an advance in coal toils, but as soon as the Court enjoined the operation of our road by the Reading we declined to join in the advance, we are running our road just as we did before the combination, on an independent basis, and are selling at the old rates."

The rule to show cause is made returnable Oct, 27. Brook railroads, on the ground that they, as

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18.-President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the directors and officers of the Pennsylvania system arrived here this evening by special train from Cincinnati. They will remain in train from Cincinnati. They will remain in St. Louis until Thursday afternoon inspecting the Pennsylvania terminals on both sides of the river. The company has recently erected one of the largost freight stations on the continent in the north and of St. Louis, adjacent to the Merchants' terminal line, and it is being operated by the Vandalia management. There is no truth in the stories wired from Pittsburgh last evening to the effect that the Pennsylvania had bought the Terre Haute and Peoria line. This line was leased a few days ago for ninety-nine years to the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Bailroad Company, and is now operated as a part of the Vandalia system. The Pennsylvania party go from here to Chicago.

An Inter-State Commerce Decision, Sr. Paul. Minn., Oct. 18.-The United States.

Court of Appeals yesterday handed down a decision by Justice Brewer in two cases involving the application of the provisions of the volving the application of the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce law. In effect the cours decides that through lines are not local lines, nor through tariffs local tariffs within the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce law. The action was brought under the Inter-State Commerce act, John Osborne of Scranton, Ia., suing for the recovery of alleged over charges on corn shipped to Chicago. In January, 1888, he shipped east to Chicago, but finding the through rate to New York was cheaper, a month later he began shipping through, taking advantage of the cheaper rate, and sued for the difference in rates, judgment being given in his favor for \$225. That decision is given in his favor for \$225. That decision is reversed.

The Missouri Pacific Compromises, St. Louis, Oct. 18.-The telegraphers' com-

mittee of the Gould Southwestern system held the final conference with Assistant General Manager Smith to-day, and a compromise was effected which will give the telegraphers employed on the Gould lines in the aggregate about \$45,000 increased pay. Under the revised schedule agreed to by the management the minimum salary will be \$50 per month on the main lines and \$45 on the branches.

Six New Directors for the Belt Line. At the annual meeting of the Central Park. North and East River Railroad Company, the following directors were elected: G. Hilton Scribner, John T. Terry, Charles Dana, Thomas C. Acton, James R. Cumming, C. Densmore Wyman, Morris K. Josup, Jefferson Chandler, Thomas Dolan, Thomas F. Crimmins, Hans S. Beattle, A. W. Fletcher, and P. A. B. Widener.

Rattrond Notes.

No settlement had been reached up to last night in the strike of the telegraphers on the full, Colorado and Santa Fé Raliroad. Financial arrangements are said to have been completed for building a railroad from the Indiana line of the Chicago and West Michigan into Chicago.

Michigan into Chicago.

At the annual meeting of the Dansville and Mount Morris Railroad Company Mr. Palmer Campbell was elected President, in place of the late Col. E. P. C. Lewis.

The stockholders of the Housatonic and New Haven and Derby Hailroad companies vesterday ratified the leases of their roads to the New York. New Haven and Hartford. At the annual meeting of the Denver and Itio Grande Kailway Company H. Baldwin was elected a director in place of Adolph Engler. The other directors were re-elected. In his report Chairman Coppell promises a dividend on the preferred stock within the next year.

Holds the Men at the Bridge Responsible ALBANY, Oct. 18.-The State Railroad Commission, after a careful examination into the mission, after a careful examination into the necident to the fast mail at New Hamburgh about two menths ago, which resulted in the death of several persons, finds that the bride tender and the signal man were responsible for the accident. The Commission also suggests that the bridge at New Hamburgh be raised sufficiently to allow the passage of coal heats beneath it. It is understood that the Central Hudson lialiroad Company looks. with favor upon this proposition.



Pierce's Favorite

Prescription is the surest and specdiest remedy. You can depend upon that—but if your case is obstinate, give it reasonable time.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a positive specific for female weaknesses and aliments. All functional disturbances, painful irregularities and derangements are corrected and cured by it. All unnatural discharges, bearing dewn sensations, weak back, accompanied with faint spells and kindred symptoms, are corrected. In every case for which it's recommended, "Favorite Prescription," is guaranteed to give satisfaction, of the money is refunded. No other modicine for women is sold on such terms. That proves that nothing else offered by the terms.